United Nations

Report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on the work of its thirty-fourth session

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NOTE

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CONTENTS

Chapter		Paragraphs	Page
	ABBREVIATIONS		vii
	Part one: Report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on the first part of its thirty-fourth session, held at United Nations Headquarters from 16 to 23 May 1994		
I.	ORGANIZATION OF THE SESSION	1 - 11	2
	A. Agenda	3 - 4	2
	B. Election of officers	5	2
	C. Attendance	6 - 9	2
	D. Documentation	10	3
	E. Adoption of the report of the Committee	11	3
II.	PROGRAMME QUESTIONS	12 - 51	4
	A. Programme performance of the United Nations for the biennium 1992-1993	12 - 18	4
	B. Evaluation	19 - 51	5
	1. Peace-keeping operations: start-up phase	20 - 25	5
	2. Strengthening the role of evaluation findings in programme design, delivery and policy directives	26 - 34	6
	3. In-depth evaluation of programme 45, Africa: critical economic situation, recovery and development	35 - 41	7
	4. Report on the triennial review of the implementation of the recommendations made by the Committee at its thirty-first session on the evaluation of the development issues and policies programme: Economic Commission for Africa	42 - 46	8
	5. In-depth evaluation of the United Nations programme on social development	47 - 51	9

CONTENTS (continued)

Chapter		Paragraphs	Page
III.	COORDINATION QUESTIONS	52 - 78	11
	A. Report of the Administrative Committee on Coordination and preparations for the Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Coordination and the Administrative Committee on Coordination	52 - 70	11
	B. Draft framework for a revised System-wide Plan of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development	71 - 78	13
IV.	REPORTS OF THE JOINT INSPECTION UNIT	79 - 92	15
	Annexes		
I.	Agenda for the thirty-fourth session of the Committee		17
II.	List of documents before the Committee at the first part of its thirty-fourth session		18
	Part two: Report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on the second part of its thirty-fourth session, held at United Nations Headquarters from 29 August to 16 September 1994		
I.	ORGANIZATION OF THE SESSION	1 - 10	20
	A. Agenda	2	20
	B. Attendance	3 - 7	20
	C. Documentation	8	21
	D. Adoption of the report of the Committee	9 - 10	21
II.	REVIEW OF THE EFFICIENCY OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL FUNCTIONING OF THE UNITED NATIONS	11 - 35	22
	A. Establishment of a transparent and effective system of accountability and responsibility	11 - 23	22
	B. Restructuring of the Secretariat	24 - 35	23
III.	PROGRAMME QUESTIONS	36 - 139	25
	A. Proposed revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997	36 - 95	25
	Programme 6. Elimination of apartheid	40 - 41	26
	Programme 8. Peaceful uses of outer space	42 - 43	26

CONTENTS (continued)

Chapter			Paragraphs	Page
	Programme 11.	Policy development and coordination	44 - 46	26
	Programme 12.	Global development issues and policies	47 - 48	27
	Programme 13.	Trade and development	49 - 54	27
	Programme 14.	Trade expansion, export promotion and service sector development	55 - 56	28
	Programme 15.	Least developed, land-locked and island developing countries, and special programmes	57 - 58	28
	Programme 17.	Science and technology for development	59 - 61	29
	Programme 18.	Population	62 - 63	29
	Programme 21.	Public and administration and finance	64 - 65	29
	Programme 22.	Human settlements	66 - 67	30
	Programme 23.	Transnational corporations	68 - 69	30
	Programme 24.	Statistics	70 - 71	30
	Programme 25.	Global social issues and policies	72 - 74	30
	Programme 26.	Social integration	75 - 76	31
	Programme 31.	Regional cooperation for development in Asia and the Pacific	77 - 78	31
	Programme 32.	Regional cooperation for development in Europe	79 - 81	31
	Programme 34.	Regional cooperation for development in Western Asia	82 - 83	32
	Programme 35.	Promotion and protection of human rights	84 - 85	32
	Programme 36.	International protection of and assistance to refugees	86 - 87	32
	Programme 37.	Emergency humanitarian assistance	88 - 89	33
	Programme 38.	Public information	90 - 91	33
	Programme 46.	Sustainable development	92 - 95	33

CONTENTS (continued)

Chapter		Paragraphs	Page
	B. Prototype of a new format of the medium-term plan	96 - 114	34
	C. Review and development of procedures and norms, including workload analyses, to justify the creation, suppression, reclassification, conversion and redeployment of posts	115 - 119	37
	D. Outline of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1996-1997	120 - 139	37
IV.	COORDINATION QUESTIONS	140 - 162	41
	Revised System-wide Plan of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development	140 - 162	41
V.	CONSIDERATION OF THE PROVISIONAL AGENDA FOR THE THIRTY-FIFTH SESSION OF THE COMMITTEE	163 - 165	44

Annexes

I.	Agenda for the second part of the thirty-fourth session of the Committee	46
II.	List of documents before the Committee at the second part of its thirty-fourth session	47

ABBREVIATIONS

ACC	Administrative Committee on Coordination
CPC	Committee for Programme and Coordination
ECA	Economic Commission for Africa
ECE	Economic Commission for Europe
ESCWA	Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia
ESCAP	Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
IMIS	Integrated Management Information System
JIU	Joint Inspection Unit
OAU	Organization of African Unity
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund

Part one

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE FOR PROGRAMME AND COORDINATION ON THE FIRST PART OF ITS THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION*

Held at United Nations Headquarters
from 16 to 23 May 1994

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* Originally issued in mimeographed form under the symbol A/49/16 (Part I).

I. ORGANIZATION OF THE SESSION

1. The Committee for Programme and Coordination (CPC) held an organizational session (1st meeting) at United Nations Headquarters on 22 April 1994 and the first part of its thirty-fourth session, also at United Nations Headquarters, from 16 to 23 May. It held nine meetings (2nd-10th meetings) and a number of informal meetings.

2. The Committee expressed its dissatisfaction about the late issuance of documentation, which considerably hampered the work of the Committee and seriously impaired the preparation and the scope of an in-depth discussion. It further noted that the late issuance of documentation had been a constant query of the Committee since the time of its twenty-sixth session.

A. Agenda

3. The agenda for the thirty-fourth session as a whole, adopted by the Committee at its 2nd meeting, on 16 May 1994, is reproduced in annex I below.

4. In adopting the agenda, the Committee, in accordance with the decision taken at its organizational session for 1994, decided to consider at its thirty-fourth session the report of the Joint Inspection Unit (JIU) entitled "Staffing of the United Nations peace-keeping and related missions (civilian component)" (see A/48/421 and Add.1).

B. Election of officers

5. At its 1st and 2nd meetings, on 22 April and 16 May 1994, the Committee elected the following officers by acclamation:

Chairman: Mrs. Agnès Aggrey-Orleans (Ghana)

Vice-Chairmen: Ms. Sally E. Moss (Bahamas)
Mr. Russell Merifield (Canada)

Rapporteur: Mr. Resi Gunarto Prasodjo (Indonesia)

Also at its 2nd meeting, the Committee decided to postpone to a later meeting the election of the Vice-Chairman from the Group of Eastern European States.

C. Attendance

6. The following States members of the Committee were represented:

Argentina
Bahamas
Belarus
Brazil
Cameroon
Canada
China
Congo
Cuba
Egypt
France
Germany
Ghana
India
Indonesia
Iran (Islamic Republic of)

Japan
Kenya
Netherlands
Nicaragua
Norway
Pakistan
Republic of Korea
Romania
Russian Federation
Senegal
Togo
Trinidad and Tobago
Ukraine
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Uruguay

7. The following States Members of the United Nations were represented by observers:

Algeria
Angola
Australia
Austria
Belgium
Chile
Greece
Ireland
Italy
Mexico
Morocco
Portugal
Sweden
Tunisia

8. The following specialized agencies were represented: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

9. Also present at the session were senior officials of the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development and the Office for Inspections and Investigations of the United Nations Secretariat, as well as representatives of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA). At the invitation of the Committee, Mr. Boris Krasulin, Inspector of the Joint Inspection Unit, also participated in its work.

D. Documentation

10. The list of documents before the Committee at the first part of its thirty-fourth session is contained in annex II below.

E. Adoption of the report of the Committee

11. At its 10th meeting, on 23 May 1994, the Committee adopted the draft report on the first part of its thirty-fourth session (E/AC.51/1994/L.3 and Add.1-8).

II. PROGRAMME QUESTIONS

A. Programme performance of the United Nations for the biennium 1992-1993

12. At its 9th meeting, on 19 May 1994, the Committee considered the report of the Secretary-General on the programme performance of the United Nations for the biennium 1992-1993 (A/49/135 and Add.1).

Conclusions and recommendations

13. The Committee commended the quality and candidness of the report and expressed appreciation for its improved format and structure. It noted that the report covered a wide spectrum of activities that had not been covered by earlier programme performance reports and included new quantitative analyses of programme implementation during the biennium.

14. The Committee stressed the need for a closer link between programme performance and budget performance reports in order to provide Member States with a clearer picture regarding the implementation of the activities of the Organization.

15. The Committee noted with regret the decrease in the overall rate of programme implementation during the biennium 1992-1993. It also noted the negative impact that the restructuring of the Secretariat and the need to address new mandates, including the preparation of important conferences in the biennium 1994-1995, as well as other factors had had on the implementation of the 1992-1993 programme of work, particularly in the economic sector. It expressed concern over the low implementation rates for development programmes under programme budget sections 15, 17, 19 and 45 (the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) and the Department of Development Support and Management Services, respectively).

16. The Committee noted that the high rate of implementation of high-priority subprogrammes under budget section 28, Human rights, and section 40, Department of Humanitarian Affairs, was a reflection of the quantified activities only and did not constitute a sufficient indicator of the overall performance of those two sections. It expressed the view that implementation rates did not reflect on the quality of the outputs and services provided. It agreed that the budget sections with a rate of implementation below 70 per cent should be subject to further study for the purpose of enhancing programme management and delivery.

17. The Committee recalled General Assembly resolution 48/218 of 23 December 1993, which, inter alia, endorsed the recommendations of the Committee on the establishment of a transparent and effective system of accountability and responsibility no later than 1 January 1995. It laid emphasis on the distinct roles of the central oversight and control mechanisms on the one hand and, on the other, the accountability and responsibility of programme managers for, inter alia, programme delivery and the effective management of the personnel and financial resources allocated to them. In that regard, the Committee emphasized the need for the timely submission of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the system of accountability and responsibility of programme managers in the United Nations to

the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session through the Committee at the second part of its thirty-fourth session.

18. The Committee noted that document A/49/135 indicated in paragraph 37 that 173 outputs carried over from the biennium 1990-1991 or earlier were further postponed to the biennium 1994-1995. It agreed to recommend to the General Assembly that it consider that issue in the context of its consideration of the programme performance report at its forty-ninth session.

B. Evaluation

19. At its 2nd to 5th, 8th and 9th meetings, held on 16, 17 and 19 May 1994, the Committee considered five reports on evaluation.

1. Peace-keeping operations: start-up phase

20. At its 2nd to 5th meetings, on 16 and 17 May 1994, the Committee considered the progress report on the in-depth evaluation of peace-keeping: start-up phase (E/AC.51/1994/3 and Corr.1).

Discussion

21. The Committee was informed that the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations had considered the progress report on the in-depth evaluation of peace-keeping: start-up phase at its March-April 1994 session and that the Special Committee, noting the report, had expressed the belief that a continuing process of in-depth evaluation of various phases and aspects of peace-keeping operations was important to the deliberations on improving the capacity of the United Nations for peace-keeping (A/49/136, para. 54).

22. The Committee noted that the progress report dealt with issues that went beyond the start-up phase itself, but agreed that the report provided useful information. It provided a frank identification of problems affecting the start-up phase of peace-keeping operations. A number of delegations considered that certain recommendations were beyond the competence of CPC and therefore those recommendations should be considered in the competent intergovernmental bodies.

23. The Committee discussed at length the findings and recommendations relating to substantive components of peace-keeping operations. Some delegations expressed opposition to human rights and electoral assistance as regular components of peace-keeping operations and stressed that either or both of them could be part of peace-keeping operations only on the basis of the specific mandate given to the operation; some other delegations maintained that those components were integral parts of peace-keeping operations.

24. The Committee was informed that parts of recommendations 1 to 24 in the progress report had possible programme budget implications, but that recommendation 25 did not have any budget implications.

Conclusions and recommendations

25. Subject to the views and comments of members of CPC noted above, the Committee:

(a) Endorsed recommendation 25 concerning the final report on the in-depth evaluation of peace-keeping: start-up phase;

(b) Took note of recommendations 1 to 24 and agreed that the General Assembly would have to review the recommendations in the light of possible statements of programme budget implications during the forty-ninth session of the General Assembly.

2. Strengthening the role of evaluation findings in programme design, delivery and policy directives

26. At its 2nd to 5th meetings, on 16 and 17 May 1994, the Committee considered the progress report on strengthening the role of evaluation findings in programme design, delivery and policy directives (A/49/99 and Add.1).

Discussion

27. A number of delegations found the report useful and informative.

28. Most delegations expressed disappointment at the low number of self-evaluations undertaken during the biennium 1992-1993.

29. A number of delegations expressed concern that programme managers made changes in resource allocation and stated that the authority for such decisions rested with the General Assembly. The Secretariat remarked that the changes were made within procedures established by the Regulations and Rules Governing Programme Planning, the Programme Aspects of the Budget, the Monitoring of Implementation and the Methods of Evaluation and the Financial Rules.

30. A number of delegations considered that in-depth evaluations should use the objectives of the medium-term plan as a benchmark and that problem-oriented approaches should be applied selectively. Some delegations stated that questions of methodology should be left to the Secretariat.

31. A number of delegations considered indicators, such as those listed in table 3, to have limited value.

32. With regard to recommendation 1, the Committee noted that the issue of the reporting cycle and the status of the Office for Inspections and Investigations were still under review in the General Assembly. Some delegations stated their support for the Secretary-General's proposals in that regard. Some delegations felt that reporting on implementation and evaluation should remain separate.

Conclusions and recommendations

33. The Committee recommended that the General Assembly endorse recommendation 3 (A/49/99, para. 45).

34. The Committee recommended to the General Assembly that the following programmes be subject to in-depth evaluation, in the years indicated:

1995: Peace-keeping operations: start-up phase
Environment

1996: Department of Public Information
Peace-keeping operations: termination phase

1997: Statistics
Department of Humanitarian Affairs

3. In-depth evaluation of programme 45, Africa: critical economic situation, recovery and development

35. At its 8th and 9th meetings, held on 19 May 1994, the Committee considered the progress report on the in-depth evaluation of programme 45, Africa: critical economic situation, recovery and development (E/AC.51/1994/4 and Corr.1).

Discussion

36. The Committee was informed that the Conference of Ministers of ECA and its technical Preparatory Committee of the whole had had the progress report before them at their session held from 26 April to 5 May 1994, along with other recent reports concerning the implementation of the New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s; the Conference had adopted a general resolution on those concerns, resolution 770 (XXIX), citing the progress report.

37. The majority of delegations welcomed the willingness of UNDP to provide assistance to programme 45, whose implementation they considered stymied for lack of resources. They also hoped that other institutions of the United Nations system would follow suit. Other delegations reiterated the importance of maintaining zero-growth level within United Nations agencies' budgets. The Committee recognized the need further to encourage the international community to promote programme 45.

38. A number of delegations expressed surprise that no mention was made of the contributions of UNCTAD and of the specialized agencies. A number of delegations considered that several of the recommendations were within the prerogatives of the Secretary-General to implement and need not have been presented to CPC.

39. In the course of the debate, delegations made observations on the following recommendations in the report:

(a) Recommendation 2. A number of delegations questioned the value of a formal revision to the United Nations System-wide Plan of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development;

(b) Recommendation 3. One delegation considered that the matter could best be dealt with at one of the future coordination segments of the Economic and Social Council;

(c) Recommendation 4. A number of delegations stated that the Organization of African Unity (OAU) should also be consulted and that a great deal of analytical work on African debt had been done. One delegation considered that UNCTAD should be added to the list of organizations to be consulted. Another delegation stated that CPC was not the forum in which to raise those issues;

(d) Recommendation 7. A number of delegations expressed deep concern at the present resource situation and its negative effect on the implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s. A number of delegations considered that the recommendation had little practical value if the review would conclude that the level of resources would be inadequate. Some delegations considered that other United Nations organizations, in addition to UNDP, should also provide financial support to the programme. Some delegations regretted that the resources of the United Nations system were not being devoted in sufficient levels to the programmes related to African development, being concentrated in other priority areas of the medium-term plan. Some delegations stressed the need for overcoming overlapping and duplication in the United Nations system in order to release additional resources necessary for the implementation of programme 45;

(e) Recommendation 8. Some delegations expressed doubts about requesting JIU to conduct the study and considered that other channels, such as Joint Meetings of the Administrative Committee on Coordination (ACC) and CPC, should be explored. Some delegations considered it might be too early to undertake such a study;

(f) Recommendation 9. Some delegations proposed that the report should also go to the Steering Committee of OAU.

Recommendations

40. The Committee commended the special effort the Secretariat had put into preparing the report.

41. The Committee endorsed the recommendations in the progress report subject to the above-mentioned considerations.

4. Report on the triennial review of the implementation of the recommendations made by the Committee at its thirty-first session on the evaluation of the development issues and policies programme: Economic Commission for Africa

42. At its 9th meeting, on 19 May 1994, the Committee considered the report on the triennial review of the implementation of the recommendations made by the Committee on the evaluation of the development issues and policies programme: Economic Commission for Africa (E/AC.51/1994/5).

Discussion

43. The Committee was informed that the Conference of Ministers of ECA and its technical Preparatory Committee of the whole had had the report on the triennial review before them at their session from 26 April to 5 May 1994. In resolution 777 (XXIX), on enhancing the capacity of the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres (MULPOCs), the Conference took note of the recommendations contained in the report.

44. A number of delegations considered that the recurrent theme in the report was the inadequate resources allocated to ECA to fulfil its mandates. Other delegations maintained that the lack of quality of the work was the recurrent theme.

45. A number of delegations considered the report to be a modest effort to discuss the institutional quality of ECA and of the MULPOCs and that redeploying staff to the MULPOCs might not make them more useful. They stated that the usefulness of the MULPOCs should be reviewed. Some delegations considered that the institutional strength of the MULPOCs and ECA in general should be enhanced.

Recommendations

46. The Committee endorsed the recommendations contained in the report.

5. In-depth evaluation of the United Nations programme on social development

47. At its 9th meeting, on 19 May 1994, the Committee considered the report of the Secretary-General on the in-depth evaluation of the United Nations programme on social development (E/AC.51/1994/2 and Corr.1).

Discussion

48. A number of delegations commented on the low level of implementation of activities under the central programme assigned to the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat.

49. A number of delegations endorsed the use of questionnaires systematically to elicit the views of the programme's constituencies in the field. A number of delegations observed that the low response rates to the questionnaires made it difficult to draw firm conclusions on the basis of the survey results. One delegation suggested that a more clearly formulated questionnaire might have resulted in higher response rates.

50. In their discussion of the recommendations contained in the report, a number of delegations cautioned against pre-empting the conclusions and actions of the forthcoming Summit for Social Development. The following observations were made on the recommendations:

(a) Recommendation 1. Some delegations expressed the opinion that, in adopting a unified form for the components evaluated, greater attention should be given to assisting Governments in the design and implementation of national policies, legislation and programmes in the field of social development;

(b) Recommendation 2. A number of delegations broadly endorsed the recommendation and stated that the activities aimed at persons with disabilities should be given highest priority. A number of delegations questioned the priority assigned to disability activities and proposed that the programme should take an integrated approach, encompassing policy measures related to poverty alleviation, expanding productive employment and enhancing social integration at all levels. A number of delegations expressed the view that more attention should be devoted to the problems of countries with economies in transition. Others expressed the view that greater attention had to be given to the problem of social development of developing countries. A number of delegations expressed concern over the issue of redeployment of resources;

(c) Recommendation 3. Some delegations considered that, apart from the mandated reports to intergovernmental bodies, additional newsletters and bulletins were not necessary;

(d) Recommendation 4. A number of delegations considered that the programme orientation and structure should be reviewed in the context of the core priority areas identified in the Preparatory Committee for the Summit for Social Development and in the light of the actions of the Summit.

Conclusions and recommendations

51. Subject to the views and comments of members noted above, the Committee took note of the recommendations in the report.

III. COORDINATION QUESTIONS

A. Report of the Administrative Committee on Coordination and preparations for the Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Coordination and the Administrative Committee on Coordination

52. At its 6th meeting, on 18 May 1994, the Committee considered the overview report of ACC (E/1994/19) and the report of the Joint Meetings of CPC and ACC (E/1994/4).

Discussion

53. A number of delegations welcomed the emphasis placed by ACC in its work programme on major issues of international concern and on enhancing the effectiveness of its work and that of its subsidiary bodies. The continuing improvement in the content and format of the report was also welcomed by some members. Other members expressed the view that the ACC report should be structured in such a way that it would assist CPC in the fulfilment of its role of advising the Economic and Social Council on issues and problems relating to coordination within the United Nations system.

54. With respect to resource flows and financing for development, several members expressed concern that the flow of official development assistance (ODA), in particular to African and least developed countries, was either stagnant or decreasing. They further expressed their concern about the reduction of resources for operational activities, which had led, in particular, to a decline in the UNDP indicative planning figures for developing countries. A number of members emphasized the link between development and peace and stressed the need for balance in pursuit of those goals. Some members were of the view that, irrespective of the changing international environment, there was need to maintain the principles of international development cooperation that underlay ODA. One member stated that the ODA provided by major donors was not influenced by any political considerations. Some members expressed the view that it was the responsibility of ACC to ensure a better use of resources, by avoiding overlap and duplication among organizations, within the framework of zero-growth budgetary policies.

55. Some delegations expressed the view that the statement contained in the first part of paragraph 6 (d) of the ACC report was factually incorrect, whereas others agreed with the ideas contained therein.

56. Several members welcomed the information provided in the report on the actions taken by ACC and the Inter-agency Committee on Sustainable Development for the follow-up to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development. They emphasized that the momentum generated at Rio de Janeiro must be maintained. They expressed their concern at the lack of new and additional resources for carrying out the mandates emanating from Agenda 21 1/ and expressed the hope that the Commission for Sustainable Development would address that question. Some members noted that the ACC report did not indicate how the actions reported represented a coordinated approach.

57. Some members expressed their concern that the discontinuation of the Advisory Committee for the Coordination of Information Systems might reduce the access of Member States to information and databases of the United Nations

system and expressed their wish that the establishment of a new Information Systems Coordination Committee should lead to greater access to such information and databases. Some delegations emphasized the need for involving Member States in the work of that Committee through their permanent missions.

58. Several members, referring to the information provided in the report on assistance to countries invoking Article 50 of the Charter of the United Nations, stated that there was a large gap between the losses incurred by the affected countries as a result of abiding by the sanctions and the assistance being provided to them by the international community. The view was also expressed that ACC should devote greater attention to the problems of countries in transition.

59. Several members expressed their concern regarding the accumulation of arrears of assessed contributions and the consequent negative effects on programme delivery. A number of delegations welcomed the adoption by ACC of a set of common accounting standards for the United Nations system and expressed the hope that those standards would be implemented speedily by all organizations of the system.

60. Several members welcomed the emphasis placed in the ACC work programme for 1994 on substantive economic and social issues, the follow-up to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, human rights and African development.

61. A number of delegations welcomed the efforts of ACC to address key policy issues on the international agenda and to enhance the effectiveness of its functioning and the work of its subsidiary bodies, and encouraged it to continue to work towards a more coherent and effective utilization of the human and financial resources placed at the disposal of the system.

Conclusions and recommendations

62. The Committee took note of the reports of ACC and of the Chairmen of the Joint Meetings of CPC and ACC. It reaffirmed the importance of effective coordination within the United Nations system. It recognized that coordination should be based on substantive issues and stressed the need for enhanced coordination at the country level.

63. The Committee noted the suggestion by the Secretariat that the Committee's role in addressing the ACC report had been limited. In that connection, the Committee emphasized that a principal element of the mandate of CPC was the coordination issue.

64. The Committee requested information on the costs of the coordination activities of the United Nations system. The Committee was informed that such information was not available.

65. The Committee stressed the importance of continuing the efforts of the Secretary-General, including in his capacity as Chairman of ACC, in mobilizing and coordinating assistance to countries invoking Article 50 of the Charter and requested him to continue those efforts and report on the outcome thereon in the next overview report of ACC.

66. The Committee recommended that the Joint Meetings of ACC and CPC should continue to be held at the level of government representatives and heads of United Nations organs and agencies.

67. The Committee noted that the coordination activities of ACC should be directed at the avoidance of duplication and overlap. While that was an important function, the Committee recommended that ACC, under the chairmanship of the Secretary-General, should move beyond that stage to joint efforts, on the basis of the respective mandates and autonomy of the organizations, to work towards a more coherent and effective utilization of the human and financial resources placed at the disposal of the system.

68. The Committee welcomed the priority that the United Nations system was giving to the completion of the implementation of common accounting standards, and encouraged the Organization to complete the work, if possible, by the fifty-first session of the General Assembly.

69. The Committee noted that the Economic and Social Council was now carrying out its coordination functions in the context of its high-level and coordination segments; considered that CPC could assist the Council in the fulfilment of the Council's role by focusing its attention on programming and prioritization of issues; and requested that future ACC reports be directed towards providing the necessary information to assist CPC in fulfilling that function.

70. The Committee agreed that the theme for the twenty-eighth series of joint meetings of CPC and ACC should be "African economic recovery and development".

B. Draft framework for a revised System-wide Plan of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development

71. The issues discussed by the Committee included the purpose that a revision of the System-wide Plan would serve, the priority areas identified in the document, the resource requirements for the plan and specific modifications to the draft framework (E/AC.51/1994/6).

72. Some members emphasized that a revised plan would be useful if it could contribute to reversing the current adverse socio-economic trends in Africa and lead to concrete results. Others were of the view that the plan should serve to enhance the coherence and effectiveness of the assistance being provided by the organizations of the system to Africa. To that end, the plan should promote better coordination at the country level.

73. While most members agreed with the assessment of the current economic situation given in the draft, its general orientation and the broad priority areas identified in it, a number of delegations suggested that the problem of external debt, economic diversification and regional integration should be included among the priority issues to be addressed. Others suggested that market-based strategies, privatization and effective macroeconomic policies should also be highlighted.

74. A number of members stressed that additional resource allocations would be required to meet the socio-economic needs of the continent. Others were of the view that the economic crisis in Africa could be resolved only by the combined efforts of the African countries, the multilateral institutions of the United Nations system, bilateral donors and non-governmental organizations active in

promoting African development. Those delegations also emphasized the need for a more efficient use of resources.

75. Several members questioned the appropriateness of including in the draft a number of political considerations totally alien to the issue under consideration as contained in paragraph 38 of document E/AC.51/1994/6. A number of members also suggested that paragraph 20 should be reformulated to clarify the relationship between population and economic growth.

Conclusions and recommendations

76. The Committee took note of the general orientation of the draft framework, the broad priority areas identified in it and the decentralized process suggested for developing support programmes around the priority themes.

77. The Committee underscored the need for urgent and concerted action to address the grave economic situation in Africa. It noted that a well-conceived system-wide plan for African economic recovery and development could serve as a useful instrument for promoting a concerted response by the United Nations system to the African crisis.

78. The Committee urged that the comments and suggestions made and the modifications proposed during the discussion should be fully taken into account in preparing the revised system-wide plan.

IV. REPORTS OF THE JOINT INSPECTION UNIT

79. At its 3rd and 4th meetings, on 16 and 17 May 1994, the Committee considered the report of JIU entitled "Staffing of the United Nations peace-keeping and related missions (civilian component)" (A/48/421, annex) and the related comments of the Secretary-General (A/48/421/Add.1, annex).

Discussion

80. A number of delegations supported the idea that the Department of Peace-keeping Operations should become the central department for dealing with peace-keeping operations.

81. A number of delegations spoke in favour of further strengthening the 24-hour situation room and felt that that problem should be further discussed in the Fifth Committee.

82. A number of delegations supported the recommendation on the wider use of United Nations retirees, but they drew attention to the necessity to reconsider the financial aspects of the problem.

83. A number of delegations expressed misgiving in connection with recommendation III (c) on the more extensive recruitment and wider functions of the United Nations Volunteers. Those delegations stressed that participation in peace-keeping operations should not detract from the main sphere of activity of United Nations Volunteers: assistance for economic development and technical cooperation.

84. Other delegations stressed the importance, for the United Nations, of increasing the participation of qualified civilian personnel from all Member States in peace-keeping operations. Furthermore, they stressed the necessity to keep Governments informed of modalities and deadlines for the recruitment of those personnel and the need to help in their training prior to, and during, the mission. Those delegations expressed the need to increase hazard pay within those missions, especially for such personnel not subject to conditions of service with the United Nations (see A/48/421, annex, para. 115).

85. A number of delegations expressed the view that the presentation of such a report reflected certain positive developments in the activity of JIU.

86. Some delegations expressed the opinion that the participation of United Nations personnel in peace-keeping missions continued to be voluntary, but with application of the principle of rotation. Other delegations expressed the opinion that the application of that principle as well as the criteria for maintaining vacant posts at Headquarters should be reviewed in the light of experience gained since the JIU report was completed.

87. A number of delegations noted with satisfaction that peace-keeping was one of four priority areas in the 1994-1995 work programme of JIU.

Conclusions and recommendations

88. The Committee noted with appreciation the high quality of the report and the timeliness of its presentation. It expressed agreement with the diagnosis of the imperfections in the civilian component of the staffing of United Nations peace-keeping and related missions.

89. The Committee noted that the report had been commented upon favourably by the Secretary-General and some of its recommendations had already been implemented. The report was also under consideration in the Fifth and Special Political and Decolonization Committees and was referred to in General Assembly resolution 48/42 of 10 December 1993.

90. The Committee supported the thrust of the recommendations. At the same time, the Committee considered it necessary that some recommendations, in particular those on recruitment, should be discussed further in the Fifth Committee.

91. The Committee stressed that further efforts should be made to enhance the security of civilian personnel participating in peace-keeping operations.

92. The Committee stressed that a specific code of conduct must be prepared and provided to all mission participants.

Notes

1/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8), vol. I: Resolutions adopted by the Conference, resolution I, annex II.

ANNEX I

Agenda for the thirty-fourth session of the Committee

1. Election of officers.

2. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work.

3. Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations.

4. Programme questions:

   (a) Programme performance of the United Nations for the biennium 1992-1993;

   (b) Proposed revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997;

   (c) Prototype of a new format of the medium-term plan;

   (d) Review and development of procedures and norms, including workload analyses, to justify the creation, suppression, reclassification, conversion and redeployment of posts;

   (e) Establishment of a system of responsibility and accountability of programme managers of the United Nations;

   (f) Outline of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1996-1997;

   (g) Evaluation.

5. Coordination questions:

   (a) Report of the Administrative Committee on Coordination and preparations for the Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Coordination and the Administrative Committee on Coordination;

   (b) Proposed revisions to the System-wide Plan of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development.

6. Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit.

7. Provisional agenda for the thirty-fifth session of the Committee.

8. Adoption of the report of the Committee on its thirty-fourth session.

ANNEX II

List of documents before the Committee at the first part of its thirty-fourth session

A/48/421 and Add.1	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on staffing of the United Nations peace-keeping and related missions (civilian component)
A/49/99 and Add.1	Report of the Secretary-General on strengthening the role of evaluation findings in programme design, delivery and policy directives
A/49/135 and Add.1	Report of the Secretary-General on the programme performance of the United Nations for the biennium 1992-1993
E/1994/4	Report of the twenty-seventh series of Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Coordination and the Administrative Committee on Coordination held on 27 October 1993
E/1994/19	Annual overview report of the Administrative Committee on Coordination for 1993
E/AC.51/1994/2 and Corr.1	Report of the Secretary-General on the in-depth evaluation of the United Nations programme on social development
E/AC.51/1994/3 and Corr.1	Progress report of the Secretary-General on the in-depth evaluation of peace-keeping: start-up phase
E/AC.51/1994/4 and Corr.1	Progress report of the Secretary-General on the in-depth evaluation of programme 45, Africa: critical economic situation, recovery and development
E/AC.51/1994/5	Report of the Secretary-General on the triennial review of the implementation of the recommendations made by the Committee for Programme and Coordination at its thirty-first session on the evaluation of the development issues and policies programme: Economic Commission for Africa
E/AC.51/1994/6	Draft framework for the revised System-wide Plan of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development

Part two

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE FOR PROGRAMME AND COORDINATION ON THE SECOND PART OF ITS THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION*

Held at United Nations Headquarters from
29 August to 16 September 1994

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* Originally issued in mimeographed form under the symbol A/49/16 (Part II).

I. ORGANIZATION OF THE SESSION

1. The Committee for Programme and Coordination (CPC) held the second part of its thirty-fourth session at United Nations Headquarters from 29 August to 16 September 1994. It held 16 meetings (11th-26th meetings).

A. Agenda

2. The agenda of the second part of the thirty-fourth session is reproduced in annex I below.

B. Attendance

3. The following States members of the Committee were represented:

Argentina
Bahamas
Belarus
Brazil
Cameroon
Canada
China
Congo
Cuba
Egypt
France
Germany
Ghana
India
Indonesia
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Japan
Kenya
Netherlands
Nicaragua
Norway
Pakistan
Republic of Korea
Romania
Russian Federation
Senegal
Togo
Trinidad and Tobago
Ukraine
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Uruguay
Zambia

4. The following States Members of the United Nations were represented by observers:

Algeria
Australia
Austria
Belgium
Bulgaria
Chile
Finland
Ireland
Italy
Kazakhstan
Latvia
Mexico
Portugal
Sweden

5. The following non-member State was represented by an observer: Switzerland

6. The following specialized agencies were represented: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO); and United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

7. Also present at the session were the Under-Secretary-General for Administration and Management, the Under-Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development, the Under-Secretary-General for

Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis, the Assistant Secretary-General for Conference and Support Services, the Controller, and other senior officials of the United Nations Secretariat, including representatives of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE), the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA), the Centre for Human Rights and the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat).

C. Documentation

8. The list of documents before the Committee at the second part of its thirty-fourth session is set forth in annex II below.

D. Adoption of the report of the Committee

9. The Committee stressed the need to strengthen its capacity as the main intergovernmental organ of the Organization dealing with programme and coordination. In order to discharge its responsibility, the Committee stressed the need for timely distribution of documentation for analysis by the relevant bodies.

10. At its 26th meeting, on 16 September 1994, the Committee adopted the draft report on the second part of its thirty-fourth session. 1/

II. REVIEW OF THE EFFICIENCY OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL FUNCTIONING OF THE UNITED NATIONS

A. Establishment of a transparent and effective system of accountability and responsibility

11. At its 18th and 20th meetings, on 2 and 6 September 1994, the Committee considered the report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of a transparent and effective system of accountability and responsibility. 2/

Discussion

12. Delegations welcomed the report of the Secretary-General and took note of the actions taken and planned. There was broad agreement that the report addressed various aspects of General Assembly resolution 48/218 of 23 December 1993.

13. While regretting the belated introduction of such reforms, delegations welcomed in particular the recognition in the report that the Secretariat worked to serve all the Member States and expressed the belief that that approach should become the core of the new management culture of the United Nations.

14. Some delegations agreed that the Staff Regulations and Rules of the United Nations needed consolidation and simplification. While agreeing on the need to provide programme managers with greater flexibility, one delegation expressed the view that changes in rules and regulations could not be an end in themselves: such changes should be considered on their own merit and in the context of pertinent resolutions of the General Assembly, as appropriate.

15. Some delegations noted that the Staff Regulations and Rules needed revision to provide a system of rewards for good workers and sanctions for poor performance.

16. Delegations recognized the need, on the one hand, for a balance between decentralization of programmes and delegation of authority, and, on the other, for greater responsibility and accountability on the part of the entire staff.

17. Delegations took note of the progress of reforms already implemented as well as the status of those due to begin during 1995.

18. Delegations welcomed the Secretariat's statement that the cost of implementation of the proposed reforms would be more than offset by the resulting overall savings. In that respect, those delegations recognized the benefits that would flow from the successful implementation of the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS).

19. Some delegations emphasized the need to review United Nations procurement procedures and, in that regard, noted that an informal high-level group of experts invited by the Secretariat would work with the Departments of Administration and Management and Peace-keeping Operations to review and simplify current rules and procedures.

Conclusions and recommendations

20. The Committee welcomed the report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of a transparent and effective system of accountability and responsibility in the United Nations Secretariat.

21. The Committee endorsed the measures to be taken by 1 January 1995 and recommended that future proposals should be submitted as appropriate to the General Assembly through CPC and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

22. The Committee agreed that an organizational chart was essential and welcomed the Secretariat's intention to produce one.

23. The Committee expressed appreciation for the undertaking that the staff and their representatives would be kept involved, as appropriate, at all stages of the reform process.

B. Restructuring of the Secretariat

24. At its 23rd and 25th meetings, on 9 and 12 September 1994, the Committee considered the report of the Secretary-General on the restructuring of the Secretariat (A/49/336).

Discussion

25. Most delegations welcomed the report of the Secretary-General and his initial overall assessment of what had been achieved through the restructuring of the Secretariat, which indicated that the restructuring appeared to be leading in the right direction. Some delegations, however, expressed concern about those actions already taken by the Secretary-General that did not have a mandate from Member States. Some delegations, however, expressed the view that the actions already taken by the Secretary-General were within his prerogative as Chief Administrative Officer of the Organization, under Article 97 of the Charter of the United Nations.

26. It was generally felt by delegations that restructuring was an ongoing process in which consultation with Member States was necessary. Although the report contained less analysis than some Member States would have liked, it was recognized by most delegations that the time that had elapsed since the measures had come into force was still relatively short in terms of a full and definitive evaluation. Time should be given to allow the changes to become established and to enable staff members to become acquainted with them. Accordingly, some delegations believed that there was no need at the present time to request a further report on the subject. While recognizing the difficulties for an in-depth evaluation of the restructuring process, some other delegations reiterated the need for a new report that would address: (a) the impact of the restructuring process on programmes of the Organization; and (b) measures taken to adjust the restructuring of the Secretariat in accordance with the decisions of the relevant intergovernmental bodies.

27. Some delegations, in full agreement with the statement of the Secretary-General that periods of reform must alternate with periods of consolidation, believed that it was time for a phase of consolidation where no major structural changes would be effected in the near future, so as to allow the new structure

to function properly and for a fuller analysis and assessment of the results of restructuring.

28. Some delegations expressed the view that restructuring of the Secretariat should be regarded as one of the components in the general overhaul of the United Nations system; others included the new system of accountability and responsibility and the new format of the medium-term plan.

29. Delegations welcomed the enhanced effectiveness of the Secretariat in peace-keeping and other field operations, and the improved planning and evaluation capacity in that regard at Headquarters. Some believed that this capacity should be focused more on long-term planning. Some delegations accepted the rationale behind the transfer of the Electoral Assistance Division to the Department of Peace-keeping Operations. However, some delegations objected to that transfer and expressed the view that the issue must be considered by the relevant intergovernmental bodies.

30. In the economic and social sectors, some delegations welcomed the integration of environmental concerns into economic development programmes and decentralization efforts to make the activities of the regional commissions more responsive to the needs of Member States. They expressed the view that, in the consolidation phase, improved coordination was necessary among the three departments concerned with economic and social affairs. Some delegations expressed the view that the three departments created to deal with the economic and social sectors should be treated in the same way by the Secretary-General, in terms of allocating human and financial resources, as those created to deal with peace-keeping, political and humanitarian affairs.

31. A number of delegations expressed reservations about the decision of the Secretary-General to request the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to assist him in enhancing policy coherence within the United Nations and overall coordination of operational activities for development. They expressed the view that the issue should be considered by the relevant intergovernmental bodies. Some delegations, however, welcomed the request of the Secretary-General that the Administrator of the Programme assist him in ensuring policy coherence and enhancing coordination.

32. Delegations welcomed the effort of the Secretary-General to establish an integrated, streamlined Department of Administration and Management and to improve the management culture of the Secretariat.

33. Delegations also welcomed the consolidation of all audit, inspection, monitoring, evaluation and investigation functions in one office, for the enhancement of internal oversight in the United Nations Secretariat.

34. Delegations appreciated the decision of the Secretary-General to strengthen training and retraining of staff members in order to improve Secretariat services to Member States.

Conclusions

35. The Committee took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the restructuring of the United Nations Secretariat.

III. PROGRAMME QUESTIONS

A. PROPOSED REVISIONS TO THE MEDIUM-TERM PLAN FOR THE PERIOD 1992-1997

Introduction

36. CPC considered the proposed revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 at its 12th to 15th, 18th, 19th and 22nd meetings, on 30 and 31 August and 2 and 7 September 1994.

37. The Committee was concerned that the late issuance of documentation dealing with the proposed revisions to the medium-term plan hindered the work of the Committee; working time was lost and in some cases the Committee found it more difficult to arrive at conclusions than would have been the case had documentation been issued on time.

38. The Committee noted that a number of proposed revisions had not been presented to the relevant sectoral and/or functional bodies concerned. The Committee stressed the need for all proposed revisions to be submitted to the relevant Main Committees of the General Assembly. In that connection, the Committee invited the Chairmen of the Main Committees to ensure that the work of the General Assembly was organized in such a manner as to facilitate their consideration of the proposed revisions prior to the consideration of the item by the Fifth Committee.

39. The Committee's views have been reflected in its conclusions and recommendations under the relevant programmes. The outcome of the Committee's review of the following individual programmes listed below is detailed further in the report:

Programme 6. Elimination of apartheid
Programme 8. Peaceful uses of outer space
Programme 11. Policy development and coordination
Programme 12. Global development issues and policies
Programme 13. Trade and development
Programme 14. Trade expansion, export promotion and service sector development
Programme 15. Least developed, land-locked and island developing countries, and special programmes
Programme 17. Science and technology for development
Programme 18. Population
Programme 21. Public administration and finance
Programme 22. Human settlements
Programme 23. Transnational corporations
Programme 24. Statistics
Programme 25. Global social issues and policies
Programme 26. Social integration
Programme 31. Regional cooperation for development in Asia and the Pacific
Programme 32. Regional cooperation for development in Europe
Programme 34. Regional cooperation for development in Western Asia
Programme 35. Promotion and protection of human rights
Programme 36. International protection of and assistance to refugees
Programme 37. Emergency humanitarian assistance
Programme 38. Public information
Programme 46. Sustainable development

Programme 6. Elimination of apartheid

40. At its 12th meeting, on 30 August 1994, the Committee considered the proposed revisions to programme 6, Elimination of apartheid, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 (A/49/6 (Prog. 6)).

Conclusions and recommendations

41. The Committee recommended approval by the General Assembly of the proposed revisions to programme 6 of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997.

Programme 8. Peaceful uses of outer space

42. At its 12th meeting, on 30 August 1994, the Committee considered the proposed revisions to programme 8, Peaceful uses of outer space, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 (A/49/6 (Prog. 8)).

Conclusions and recommendations

43. The Committee recommended approval by the General Assembly of the proposed revisions to programme 8 of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997.

Programme 11. Policy development and coordination

44. At its 12th meeting, on 30 August 1994, the Committee considered the proposed revisions to programme 11, Policy development and coordination, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 (A/49/6 (Prog. 11)).

Discussion

45. Several delegations expressed the view that the narrative of programme 11 should include references to the decisions adopted by the Economic and Social Council on the issues of operational activities for development at its substantive session of 1994.

Conclusions and recommendations

46. The Committee recommended approval by the General Assembly of the proposed revisions to programme 11, with the following modifications:

(a) In paragraph 11.14 (d), the words "as required" should be deleted;

(b) In paragraph 11.17, in the first sentence, after the word "coordination" the words "and operational" should be inserted;

(c) In paragraph 11.27 (c), after the word "notes" the words "by interested Governments" should be replaced by the words "at the request of the recipient Governments";

(d) Paragraph 11.27 (l) should be replaced by the following:

"(1) To ensure that operational activities for development carried out in new recipient countries are undertaken, from the outset, on the basis of an integrated, unified, cost-effective and innovative approach to development cooperation and presence in the countries concerned and to ensure effective support to them, while ensuring that such support is not to the detriment of existing programmes for developing countries."

Programme 12. Global development issues and policies

47. At its 12th and 22nd meetings, on 30 August and 7 September 1994, the Committee considered the proposed revisions to programme 12, Global development issues and policies, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 (A/49/6 (Prog. 12)).

Conclusions and recommendations

48. The Committee recommended approval by the General Assembly of the proposed revisions to programme 12, subject to the report to be submitted to the Assembly in compliance with paragraph 23 (b) of Assembly resolution 48/228 of 23 December 1993, and on the understanding that the revisions would be considered by the relevant Main Committees of the General Assembly during its forty-ninth session, that the recommendations of the relevant sectoral intergovernmental bodies would be made available to the Assembly for that purpose and that the title of subprogramme 5 would read "Public economics: global approaches to micro-economic issues and policies".

Programme 13. Trade and development

49. At its 14th and 15th meetings, on 30 and 31 August 1994, the Committee considered the proposed revisions to programme 13, Trade and development, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 (A/49/6 (Prog. 13)).

Discussion

50. One delegation considered that the focus of activities under paragraph 13.34 (e) should take into account the broad mandate of UNCTAD, as defined in paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 48/55 of 10 December 1993, as well as paragraph 1 of Assembly resolution 48/181 of 21 December 1993, in which the Assembly reaffirmed the need for the full integration of the countries with economies in transition as well as all other countries into the world economy, in particular through improved market access for their exports of goods and services, which integration would simultaneously support the systemic transformation of countries with economies in transition towards market-oriented policies and have a positive impact on world trade and global economic growth and development.

51. A number of delegations proposed deletion of the words "social and cultural" from paragraph 13.34 (f).

52. Some delegations proposed deletion of the words in parentheses in paragraph 13.45 (f).

53. Some delegations proposed deletion of the words "differential and" in paragraph 13.70 (e).

Conclusions and recommendations

54. The Committee recommended approval by the General Assembly of the proposed revisions to programme 13, on the understanding that the revisions would be considered by the relevant Main Committees of the General Assembly during its forty-ninth session and that the recommendations of the relevant sectoral intergovernmental bodies would be made available to the Assembly for that purpose.

Programme 14. Trade expansion, export promotion and service sector development

55. At its 15th meeting, on 31 August 1994, the Committee considered the proposed revisions to programme 14, Trade expansion, export promotion and service sector development, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 (A/49/6 (Prog. 14)).

Conclusions and recommendations

56. The Committee recommended approval by the General Assembly of the proposed revisions to programme 14, on the understanding that the revisions would be considered by the relevant Main Committees of the General Assembly during its forty-ninth session and that the recommendations of the relevant sectoral intergovernmental bodies would be made available to the Assembly for that purpose.

Programme 15. Least developed, land-locked and island developing countries, and special programmes

57. At its 15th meeting, on 31 August 1994, the Committee considered the proposed revisions to programme 15, Least developed, land-locked and island developing countries, and special programmes, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 (A/49/6 (Prog. 15)).

Conclusions and recommendations

58. The Committee recommended approval by the General Assembly of the proposed revisions to programme 15 on the understanding that the revisions would be considered by the relevant Main Committees of the General Assembly during its forty-ninth session and that the recommendations of the relevant sectoral intergovernmental bodies would be made available to the Assembly for that purpose.

Programme 17. Science and technology for development

59. At its 15th meeting, on 31 August 1994, the Committee considered the proposed revisions to programme 17, Science and technology for development, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 (A/49/6 (Prog. 17)).

Discussion

60. Some delegations were concerned that the activities envisaged under subprogramme 3, Investment and technology, would duplicate those in programme 23, Transnational corporations, and therefore considered that subprogramme 3 might be removed. Some other delegations believed that subprogramme 3 should be retained since it was focused on the particular requirements of developing countries in the area.

Conclusions and recommendations

61. The Committee recommended approval by the General Assembly of the proposed revisions to programme 17, on the understanding that the revisions would be considered by the relevant Main Committees of the General Assembly during its forty-ninth session and that the recommendations of the relevant sectoral intergovernmental bodies would be made available to the Assembly for that purpose.

Programme 18. Population

62. At its 12th meeting, on 30 August 1994, the Committee considered the proposed revisions to programme 18, Population, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 (A/49/6 (Prog. 18)).

Conclusions and recommendations

63. The Committee recommended approval by the General Assembly of the proposed revisions to programme 18 of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997.

Programme 21. Public administration and finance

64. At its 12th and 22nd meetings, on 30 August and 7 September 1994, the Committee considered proposed revisions to programme 21, Public administration and finance, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 (A/49/6 (Prog. 21)).

Conclusions and recommendations

65. The Committee took note of the proposed revisions to programme 21, and also noted that the revisions would be considered by the relevant Main Committees of the General Assembly during its forty-ninth session on the basis of Assembly resolution 48/228 and the report of the Economic and Social Council on its substantive session of 1994 and that the recommendations of the relevant sectoral intergovernmental bodies would be made available to the Assembly for that purpose.

Programme 22. Human settlements

66. At its 19th meeting, on 2 September 1994, the Committee considered the proposed revisions to programme 22, Human settlements, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 (A/49/6 (Prog. 22)).

Conclusions and recommendations

67. The Committee recommended approval by the General Assembly of the proposed revisions to programme 22, on the understanding that the revisions would be considered by the relevant Main Committees of the General Assembly during its forty-ninth session and that the recommendations of the relevant sectoral intergovernmental bodies would be made available to the Assembly for that purpose.

Programme 23. Transnational corporations

68. At its 15th meeting, on 31 August 1994, the Committee considered the revisions to programme 23, Transnational corporations, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 (A/49/6 (Prog. 23)).

Conclusions and recommendations

69. The Committee recommended approval by the General Assembly of the proposed revisions to programme 23, on the understanding that the revisions would be considered by the relevant Main Committees of the General Assembly during its forty-ninth session and that the recommendations of the relevant sectoral intergovernmental bodies would be made available to the Assembly for that purpose.

Programme 24. Statistics

70. At its 12th meeting, on 30 August 1994, the Committee considered the proposed revisions to programme 24, Statistics, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 (A/49/6 (Prog. 24)).

Conclusions and recommendations

71. The Committee recommended approval by the General Assembly of the proposed revisions to programme 24 of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997.

Programme 25. Global social issues and policies

72. At its 13th meeting, on 30 August 1994, the Committee considered the proposed revisions to programme 25, Global social issues and policies, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 (A/49/6 (Prog. 25)).

Discussion

73. A number of delegations were of the view that the proposed revisions to the programme should be considered as provisional in the light of the fact that the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development would be likely to have implications for the programme.

Conclusions and recommendations

74. The Committee recommended approval by the General Assembly of the proposed revisions to programme 25, with the following modification: in paragraph 25.27, the words "and international programmes" would be inserted after the words "national strategies".

Programme 26. Social integration

75. At its 13th meeting, on 30 August 1994, the Committee considered the proposed revisions to programme 26, Social integration, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 (A/49/6 (Prog. 26)).

Conclusions and recommendations

76. The Committee recommended approval by the General Assembly of the proposed revisions to programme 26 of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997.

Programme 31. Regional cooperation for development in Asia and the Pacific

77. At its 14th meeting, on 31 August 1994, the Committee considered the proposed revisions to programme 31, Regional cooperation for development in Asia and the Pacific, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 (A/49/6 (Prog. 31)).

Conclusions and recommendations

78. The Committee recommended approval by the General Assembly of the proposed revisions to programme 31 of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997.

Programme 32. Regional cooperation for development in Europe

79. At its 14th meeting, on 31 August 1994, the Committee considered the proposed revisions to programme 32, Regional cooperation for development in Europe, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 (A/49/6 (Prog. 32)).

Discussion

80. Some delegations were in agreement if references in new paragraph 32.87 to technical assistance implied workshops, advice and training, but considered that programmes and projects might be too ambitious for a body that was not mandated to provide technical assistance in the wider sense.

Conclusions and recommendations

81. The Committee recommended approval by the General Assembly of the proposed revisions to programme 32, on the understanding that the revisions would be considered by the relevant Main Committees of the General Assembly during its forty-ninth session and that the recommendations of the relevant intergovernmental bodies would be made available to the Assembly for that purpose.

Programme 34. Regional cooperation for development in Western Asia

82. At its 14th meeting, on 31 August 1994, the Committee considered the proposed revisions to programme 34, Regional cooperation for development in Western Asia, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 (A/49/6 (Prog. 34)).

Conclusions and recommendations

83. The Committee recommended approval by the General Assembly of the proposed revisions to programme 34 of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997.

Programme 35. Promotion and protection of human rights

84. At its 18th, 19th and 22nd meetings, on 2 and 7 September 1994, the Committee considered the proposed revisions to programme 35, Promotion and protection of human rights, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 (A/49/6 (Prog. 35)).

Conclusions and recommendations

85. The Committee considered at length the proposed revisions to programme 35 and divergent views on the substance of the programme were expressed. In view of the divergence of views, the Committee took note of the proposed revisions, and also noted that the revisions would be considered by the relevant Main Committees of the General Assembly during its forty-ninth session and that the recommendations of the relevant sectoral intergovernmental bodies would be made available to the Assembly for that purpose.

Programme 36. International protection of and assistance to refugees

86. At its 19th meeting, on 2 September 1994, the Committee considered the proposed revisions to programme 36, International protection of and assistance to refugees, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 (A/49/6 (Prog. 36)).

Conclusions and recommendations

87. The Committee recommended approval by the General Assembly of the proposed revisions to programme 36 of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997.

Programme 37. Emergency humanitarian assistance

88. At its 19th meeting, on 2 September 1994, the Committee considered the proposed revisions to programme 37, Emergency humanitarian assistance, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 (A/49/6 (Prog. 37)).

Conclusions and recommendations

89. The Committee recommended approval by the General Assembly of the proposed revisions to programme 37, with the following modifications and on the understanding that the revisions would be considered by the relevant Main Committees of the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session:

(a) In paragraph 37.15, the words "in order to set" would be replaced by the words "in order to contribute to setting"; the words "as appropriate," would be inserted after the words "will develop and implement,"; the words "General Assembly resolution 47/120 as appropriate" would be inserted after the words "in accordance with"; and the remainder of the sentence would be deleted;

(b) In paragraph 37.24, at the end of the third sentence, the words "wherever appropriate" would be inserted after the words "in other situations";

(c) In paragraph 37.26, the words "(except those directly related to peace-keeping operations)" would be inserted after the words "as focal point for United Nations activities in mine clearance";

(d) In paragraph 37.47, subparagraph (h) would end after the words "technological accidents" and a new subparagraph (i) would be inserted to read "Activities related to mitigating the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster."

Programme 38. Public information

90. At its 12th meeting, on 30 August 1994, the Committee considered the proposed revisions to programme 38, Public information, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 (A/49/6 (Prog. 38)).

Conclusion and recommendations

91. The Committee recommended approval by the General Assembly of the proposed revisions to programme 38 of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997.

Programme 46. Sustainable development

92. At its 13th meeting, on 30 August 1994, the Committee considered the proposed revisions to programme 46, Sustainable development, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 (A/49/6 (Prog. 46)).

Discussion

93. Several delegations emphasized the importance of the follow-up to the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States and indicated that appropriate institutional arrangements to that effect, as recommended by the Conference, would be a crucial element in implementing the programme of action adopted by the Conference.

94. Some delegations wished to make it clear that the penultimate sentence in paragraph 46.8 constituted a reference to the principle that the polluter must pay.

Conclusions and recommendations

95. The Committee recommended approval by the General Assembly of the proposed revisions to programme 46, with the following modifications and on the understanding that the programme would be considered by the relevant Main Committees of the General Assembly during its forty-ninth session:

(a) In the last sentence of paragraph 46.8, the word "must" would be replaced with "should";

(b) At the end of paragraph 46.14, a reference would be added to Economic and Social Council agreed conclusions/1994/1 of 29 July 1994 (see A/49/3, chap. III, para. 17).

B. Prototype of a new format of the medium-term plan

96. At its 16th, 17th and 18th meetings, on 1 and 2 September 1994, the Committee considered the prototype of a new format of the medium-term plan (A/49/301).

97. The Committee noted that the prototype had been developed in response to recommendations made by the Committee and by the General Assembly in its resolution 48/218. It was recalled that, while the current system had been intended to impose a discipline on programme managers and to provide a process for consultation with and among Member States, its effectiveness had, over a number of years, been called increasingly into question, both within the Secretariat and among Member States.

98. The Committee also noted that the schedule for preparation of the new medium-term plan would not allow it to be adopted any sooner than 1996, since 1995 was the year in which the proposed programme budget for 1996-1997 was to be presented to the General Assembly for approval. The new medium-term plan, once adopted in 1996, would provide the framework for the preparation of the programme budget for 1998-1999.

Discussion

99. Many delegations welcomed the prototype and concurred in the attempt to make the medium-term plan a more useful and responsive instrument for meeting the current and future objectives of the Organization.

100. Some delegations took note with interest of document A/49/301, and stressed the need to undertake a wide process of intergovernmental consultations in order to improve the prototype as well as to clarify some of its elements, in particular those related to the process of intergovernmental consultations, the structure of the programmes and the designation of priorities at the level of the subprogrammes.

101. Many delegations welcomed the focus on objectives and the means to achieve them rather than on detailed descriptions of activities and outputs, as had been the case in the past, and noted that the proposed congruence between the plan and the Secretariat structure would facilitate the determination of responsibility and accountability of organizational units for their programmes. Some others expressed the view that the new approach should not imply the idea that the cost-benefit relationship was the sole criterion.

102. Many delegations also agreed that the perspective document would be a forward-looking, strategic document.

103. At the same time, a number of delegations expressed concern that the description of the perspective document, as presented in paragraph 6 of the report of the Secretary-General on the prototype, did not accurately reflect the recommendation of the General Assembly as presented in paragraph 3 (a) of the report.

104. It was the view of many delegations that the perspective must take fully into account an analysis of persistent problems as well as of emerging trends, and that the balance between the two must be scrupulously observed. It was felt that the formulation of the medium-term plan, including the perspective, should be an interactive process between Member States and the Secretariat, with the view to achieving the widest possible agreement.

105. Some delegations were of the view that the perspective document should have a sectoral approach and not be presented according to organizational structures as was proposed for the programme framework. Other delegations were of the view that a sectoral approach might result in too lengthy a document and that the focus should rather be on the future policy direction of the work of the Organization.

106. One delegation stressed the need for flexibility and preparation for change in the programme planning process. The perspective, as well as the programme framework, would be the subject of revision every second year. In the intervening period, new departures and major new projects could be reflected, as required, in addenda to the medium-term plan.

107. Some delegations expressed their concern about the possibility of elimination of subprogrammes whose activities had been mandated by the General Assembly. In that context, they expressed the need to preserve those subprogrammes that had their own identity.

108. Many delegations stressed the need for the medium-term plan to be as concise as possible. Some delegations were of the view that the length of the document was not an end in itself but should only be determined by the coverage of the issues to be addressed.

109. Some delegations expressed serious reservations regarding the proposals for the programme framework and indicated that, in their view, that aspect would need to be thoroughly debated in the Fifth Committee. In that context, those

delegations regretted that, in the proposals contained in annex II to the report of the Secretary-General, the Secretariat had included elements on which intergovernmental agreement had not been reached.

Conclusions and recommendations

110. The Committee welcomed the proposed new format of the medium-term plan, which would consist of a perspective and a programme framework for a period of four years, beginning in 1998, on the understanding that:

(a) Annexes I and II to document A/49/301 were for illustrative purposes only;

(b) The relevant legislative mandates should be indicated in the narrative of the programmes;

(c) The narrative of the subprogrammes should reflect all the mandated activities.

111. The Committee recommended that the perspective should strictly observe the balance between persistent problems and emerging trends and should be presented, therefore, according to the following structure:

(a) Persistent problems: these would be derived from an analysis of the long-standing problems that the Organization would continue to address;

(b) Emerging trends: these would be derived from an analysis of the current situation;

(c) Identification of challenges: this would address the old and new issues faced by the international community, based on the persistent problems and emerging trends;

(d) Role of the Organization: this would identify the contributions that the Organization could make in addressing the persistent problems, the emerging trends and the existing as well as new challenges;

(e) Directions to be pursued: this would outline in broad terms the courses of action that would need to be taken and the priority areas to be addressed.

112. The Committee stressed the necessity to observe and deliver all mandated activities.

113. The Committee stressed the need for further consultations with Member States and noted that, upon approval by the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session of the new format, the Secretariat would begin drafting the plan for review, where feasible, by the specialized intergovernmental bodies prior to consideration by the Committee at its thirty-sixth session.

114. The Committee noted that insufficient attention had been given in the past to evaluation and that the new format would facilitate evaluation of programmes, in view of the emphasis on the formulation of clear objectives and results to be achieved.

C. Review and development of procedures and norms, including workload analyses, to justify the creation, suppression, reclassification, conversion and redeployment of posts

115. At its 24th meeting, on 9 September, the Committee considered the report of the Secretary-General on procedures and norms for the creation, suppression, reclassification, conversion and redeployment of posts (A/49/339 and Corr.1).

Discussion

116. A number of delegations welcomed the report and considered that the proposals for increased flexibility for the Secretary-General in reclassification of posts at the P-2/1 to P-5 levels were reasonable. At the same time, it was felt that the current grading structure might be too high and should not necessarily be accepted as an appropriate base. Some delegations felt that the proportion of posts at the P-5 level should be limited to 20 per cent of those at the P-2/1 to P-5 levels, subject to review in the future.

117. Concern was also expressed at possible financial implications and a number of delegations felt that the criteria for the creation, suppression and redeployment of posts outlined in the paper should be more specific. Some delegations also expressed concern at the possibility that exercise of flexibility in that context might result in transfers of resources between sections of the programme budget contrary to the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations.

118. Some delegations also expressed the view that, in the matter of the creation of posts, programme managers/heads of departments or offices should certify in writing the reasons for the new post or posts and why the need could not be met from within the posts currently available within that department or office.

Conclusions and recommendations

119. The Committee took note of the Secretary-General's report and recommended that it should be considered further by the relevant Main Committee of the General Assembly at the first part of its forty-ninth session.

D. Outline of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1996-1997

120. At its 21st and 22nd meetings, on 6 and 7 September 1994, the Committee considered the report of the Secretary-General containing the proposed programme budget outline for the biennium 1996-1997 (A/49/310).

Discussion

121. In introducing the proposed budget outline, the representatives of the Secretariat stressed that the outline was not a preliminary programme budget but only a preliminary estimate of resources to accommodate the proposed programme of activities during the biennium and was therefore general in nature, establishing broad resource projections developed at a high level of

aggregation. The detailed review of programmes and establishment of requirements would be carried out when the proposed programme budget was developed.

122. A number of delegations welcomed the outline as proposed by the Secretary-General. They warmly supported the steps taken by the Secretariat to propose significant savings, as a result, in particular, of the termination of a number of obsolete activities; they also welcomed the intention of the Secretariat to conduct a review to ascertain efficiency gains and cost-effective measures that could be implemented without a negative impact on the fulfilment of mandates.

123. Some delegations regretted the decrease in the level of resources proposed for international cooperation for development and, in that context, expressed the view that such a decrease did not reflect the priority attached by the General Assembly in its resolution 45/253 of 21 December 1990 to the economic development of developing countries, the economic recovery of Africa, the environment and international drug control.

124. Some delegations expressed concern about the additional requirements proposed for the reinforcement of the current infrastructure for backstopping peace-keeping operations under the regular budget and pointed out that no decision had been taken by the General Assembly on that question.

125. Some delegations, while recognizing the importance of internal oversight, expressed the view that the proposed strengthening of the internal oversight functions of the Organization should not be a priority and, in that context, questioned the extraordinary increase in the level of resources proposed for internal oversight; they also expressed the view that the proposed strengthening of those functions should not be at the expense of other activities, particularly in the economic and social sectors.

126. Other delegations warmly supported the proposal of the Secretary-General to strengthen the internal oversight mechanism and expressed the view that the strengthening was aimed at better control and evaluation of all programmes and would benefit the implementation of all the priorities.

127. A number of delegations emphasized that the General Assembly had not endorsed the concept of zero growth and that the rate of growth and the preliminary estimate were purely indicative. A number of delegations emphasized that the concept was not a prerequisite for the preparation of a proposed budget outline. Several delegations stressed that the application of zero growth should not be at the expense of priority development projects in Africa.

128. Some delegations stressed that currency fluctuations and inflation should be absorbed to the maximum extent possible. Other delegations expressed the view that the procedure currently followed for the recosting of currency fluctuations and inflation should be maintained.

129. A number of delegations welcomed the Secretary-General's intention to achieve further efficiency gains and noted that he thought economies in the order of $15 million to be realistic. A number of delegations also stressed that the search for economies should not be at the expense of priority development projects in Africa.

130. A number of delegations, while expressing the need for further improving the efficiency of the Organization, indicated their concern about the negative

growth contained in the outline and, in that context, indicated the need to implement all the mandates approved by Member States.

131. A number of delegations noted the proposed priorities given to political affairs, international and regional cooperation for development and human rights and humanitarian affairs, which took into account the priorities identified in the medium-term plan and noted by the General Assembly in its resolution 45/253, as well as general trends of a broad sectoral nature as required by Assembly resolution 41/213 of 19 December 1986.

132. A number of delegations expressed the view that priorities should be consistent with the priorities established in the medium-term plan, as noted by the General Assembly in its resolution 45/253. Other delegations expressed the view that priorities should also reflect legislative intent since the adoption of that resolution. Some delegations urged that, as a fundamental part of the budgetary process, a rigorous search should be made for obsolete activities and activities of marginal utility.

133. One delegation expressed the view that the expenses of the International Seabed Authority should be treated within the outline and not outside as proposed by the Secretary-General.

134. One delegation expressed the view that, according to paragraph 2 of document A/49/310, budgetary provisions for the implementation of results of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States should be included in the outline and regretted the omission of such proposals.

Conclusions and recommendations

135. The Committee examined the outline, using as a framework the four aspects listed in paragraph 1 of the report of the Secretary-General (A/49/310), namely:

(a) The preliminary estimate of resources to accommodate the proposed programme of activities during the biennium;

(b) Priorities, reflecting trends of a broad sectoral nature;

(c) Real growth, positive or negative, compared with the previous budget;

(d) Size of the Contingency Fund expressed as a percentage of the overall level of resources.

Preliminary estimate of resources

136. The Committee noted the estimate proposed by the Secretary-General in paragraph 4 of his report.

137. The Committee recommended, in accordance with its mandate, that the General Assembly should consider the preliminary estimate of resources submitted by the Secretary-General as a basis for its decision, taking into account the following:

(a) The estimate should be adequate to permit the implementation of all mandated activities;

(b) The preliminary estimate was of a general indicative nature and the breakdown by major programmes was illustrative;

(c) Although the preliminary estimates did not contain provision for inflation or for anticipated effects resulting from currency fluctuations in 1996-1997, consideration should be given to paragraph 7 of General Assembly resolution 47/213;

(d) The preliminary estimate proposed by the Secretary-General had been prepared on a minimum-requirements basis and included provisions for which there was no legislative mandate yet and the financing for new mandates to be legislated by the General Assembly would be dealt with in conformity with paragraph 9 of annex I to Assembly resolution 41/213;

(e) The intention of the Secretary-General was to conduct a review to achieve further efficiency gains;

(f) The projected implications of General Assembly decisions contained in the outline would be reviewed and adjusted on the basis of actual decisions taken by the Assembly.

Growth

138. The Committee noted that, compared with the projected revised estimate for the biennium 1994-1995, growth for the preliminary estimate was anticipated at minus 3.2 per cent. The Committee recognized that that percentage might change in the light of the provisions contained in paragraph 137 above.

Contingency Fund

139. The Committee endorsed the size of the Contingency Fund, expressed as the percentage proposed by the Secretary-General, and recommended that the working of the Fund be kept under review.

IV. COORDINATION QUESTIONS

Revised System-wide Plan of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development

140. At its 24th and 25th meetings, on 9 and 12 September 1994, the Committee considered the Secretary-General's report on the revised System-wide Plan of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development, 3/ structured around six priority areas, namely: human resource development and capacity-building; food, agriculture and agro-based industries; diversification of African economies; mobilization of external and domestic resources; growth, equity and sustainable development; and regional cooperation and integration.

General

141. The Committee was informed about the coordinated efforts that had led to the elaboration of the revised System-wide Plan. It considered that the collaboration that had taken place between the organizations of the United Nations system should be extended to African Governments, which were better placed to assess the problems and the actual needs of their countries. That collaboration should further be used for the coherent implementation of the Plan.

Discussion

142. Most delegations considered the revised System-wide Plan an improvement over the initial version.

143. Most delegations appreciated the link between the priorities of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s and the six priority areas proposed in the revised System-wide Plan and expressed the view that the Plan could serve as a valuable instrument of coordination within the United Nations system.

144. The same delegations underscored the importance of sustainable development as defined in the Tokyo Declaration adopted by the Tokyo International Conference on African Development held on 5 and 6 October 1993 and stressed the need for sustained efforts by both African countries and their development partners.

145. A number of delegations suggested that the concept of equity introduced in paragraph 7 of the System-wide Plan should be broadened to incorporate external elements such as the deterioration of terms of trade, the fall in commodity prices, the heavy, persistent and ever-increasing indebtedness of African countries, etc. Those delegations underlined the need for the System-wide Plan to reinforce coordination with the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and the World Trade Organization on matters related to the fluctuations in prices of commodities on international markets, given the vital importance of primary products for the development of Africa.

146. A number of delegations indicated that, without proper resource allocation, it would be difficult to implement the System-wide Plan. In stressing the need for additional resources, some delegations stated that listing available

resources by country or region would facilitate the monitoring of the flow of resources to Africa through the United Nations system.

147. A number of delegations emphasized the link between resource mobilization and Africa's debt burden and called for more far-reaching action to alleviate that burden. In that connection, attention was called to the outcome of the recent Ministerial Meeting of Non-Aligned Countries on Debt and Development held at Jakarta and the wish expressed that attention be drawn to that vital issue in future meetings of other regional and international bodies. Furthermore, some delegations underscored the necessity and urgency for the United Nations to consider as a priority programme the mobilization of external and internal financial resources and debt alleviation for the development of African countries.

148. A number of delegations felt that the issue of African debt addressed in the System-wide Plan as a subprogramme should have been treated as one of the major priority programmes with an appropriate title and urged that that should be taken into consideration in the course of implementation and during the review of the Plan by the Committee in 1997.

149. Referring to an environment conducive to African economic recovery and development, a number of delegations pointed out the impact of certain economic policies and/or strategies of developed countries on African economies.

150. A number of delegations observed that, as regards the causes of the overall poor economic performance, the emphasis in the System-wide Plan was too much focused on external factors. According to those delegations, internal factors played an important role as well.

151. A number of delegations questioned the validity of the System-wide Plan, highlighting the fact that it dealt with Africa on a more regional level instead of being country-specific.

152. A number of delegations insisted on the end-result of the System-wide Plan, which was to lead African countries to recovery and development and stressed the need to create conditions that encouraged political stability and enhanced human rights, which in turn would facilitate economic development.

153. A number of delegations expressed the view that the System-wide Plan must be implemented according to the national priorities, policies and legislation of African Governments. They also expressed the opinion that the implementation of the Plan should not imply any conditionality for African Governments and that its results should contribute to the economic and social development of African countries according to their priorities.

154. A number of delegations urged the United Nations system to assist African countries in their interactions and negotiations with various forums and international financial institutions, especially the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund. The Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development, together with UNDP, UNCTAD, ECA and other organizations concerned, should devise a course of action for providing that crucial assistance.

Conclusion and recommendations

155. The Committee took note with appreciation of the revised System-wide Plan and endorsed the focus on six priority programmes linked to the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s. The Committee called upon the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to take all necessary steps for the effective implementation of the Plan in close cooperation with African Governments.

156. The Committee underlined the importance of inter-university cooperation, especially in research and training, to promote creativity, quality and innovation. In that respect and on the understanding that the United Nations University would be invited to collaborate in the subprogramme on higher education, the Committee stressed the need for cooperation with that organ. The Committee also stressed the importance of distance-learning and emphasized that science and technology transfer should not be overlooked.

157. The Committee underscored the urgent need for the organizations of the United Nations system to allocate and make available the resources required for the effective implementation of the System-wide Plan, while expressing its concern over the decline in resources for development financing that might adversely affect the implementation of the Plan.

158. The Committee noted that recent emergencies had meant an increase in resources devoted to relief operations, but agreed that those understandable requirements should not mean any decrease in resources devoted to development activities.

159. The Committee took note with appreciation of the improved presentation of the gender dimension in the System-wide Plan, and believed that women should not only be contributors to economic development but also should be beneficiaries thereof.

160. The Committee drew attention to the importance of industrialization in Africa's economic recovery and development and recommended that the System-wide Plan adequately address the issues of the creation of internal incentives and foreign investment necessary for the industrialization of the continent.

161. The Committee urged the United Nations system to assist African countries to the best of its abilities in the preparation of their cases in advance of discussions on their debt problems with international financial institutions.

162. The Committee reaffirmed its previous recommendation 4/ to revise the System-wide Plan in 1997 and thereafter as it might decide. The Committee requested that a progress report on the implementation of the Plan be submitted to it for consideration at its fall sessions in 1996, 1998 and 2000.

V. CONSIDERATION OF THE PROVISIONAL AGENDA FOR THE THIRTY-FIFTH SESSION OF THE COMMITTEE

163. In pursuance of paragraph 2 (e) of Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/41 of 10 May 1979 and paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 34/50 of 23 November 1979, the Committee shall submit to the Council and to the Assembly, for their review, the provisional agenda for its thirty-fifth session, together with the required documentation. In accordance with paragraph 8 of the annex to Council resolution 2008 (LX) of 14 May 1976, the thirty-fifth session of the Committee shall be of four weeks' duration.

164. At its 26th meeting, on 16 September 1994, the Committee considered the provisional agenda and the documentation for the thirty-fifth session on the basis of a note by the Secretariat. 5/

165. At the same meeting, the Committee decided to submit to the General Assembly the following provisional agenda for the thirty-fifth session of the Committee:

1. Election of officers.

2. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work.

3. Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations.

   Documentation

   Report of the Secretary-General (General Assembly resolution 45/254 A, para. 17).

4. Programme questions:

   (a) Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1996-1997.

   Documentation

   Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1996-1997 (in fascicle form).

   (b) Evaluation.

   Documentation

   Report of the Secretary-General on the in-depth evaluation of peace-keeping operations: start-up phase. 6/

   Report of the Secretary-General on the in-depth evaluation of the environment programme. 6/

5. Coordination questions:

   Report of the Administrative Committee on Coordination and preparations for the Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Coordination and the Administrative Committee on Coordination.

Documentation

Annual overview report of the Administrative Committee on Coordination for 1994.

Report of the Chairmen of the Committee for Programme and Coordination and the Administrative Committee on Coordination on the twenty-eighth series of Joint Meetings of the two Committees.

6. Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit.

7. Provisional agenda for the thirty-sixth session of the Committee.

8. Adoption of the report of the Committee on its thirty-fifth session.

Notes

1/ E/AC.51/1994/L.7 and Add.1-30.

2/ A/C.5/49/1.

3/ E/AC.51/1994/7.

4/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/47/16), para. 19.

5/ E/AC.51/1994/L.6.

6/ See part one of the present report, para. 34.

ANNEX I

Agenda for the second part of the thirty-fourth session of the Committee

1. Election of officers.

2. Organization of work.

3. Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations:

   (a) Establishment of a system of responsibility and accountability of programme managers of the United Nations;

   (b) Analytical report of the Secretary-General on all aspects of restructuring of the Secretariat.

4. Programme questions:

   (b) Proposed revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997;

   (c) Prototype of a new format of the medium-term plan;

   (d) Review and development of procedures and norms, including workload analyses, to justify the creation, suppression, reclassification, conversion and redeployment of posts;

   (f) Outline of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1996-1997.

5. Coordination questions:

   Proposed revisions to the System-wide Plan of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development.

6. Provisional agenda for the thirty-fifth session of the Committee.

7. Adoption of the report of the Committee on the second part of its thirty-fourth session.

ANNEX II

List of documents before the Committee at the second part of its thirty-fourth session

A/49/6	Proposed revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997	
	Programme 6	Elimination of apartheid
	Programme 8	Peaceful uses of outer space
	Programme 11	Policy development and coordination
	Programme 12	Global development issues and policies
	Programme 13	Trade and development
	Programme 14	Trade expansion, export promotion and service sector development
	Programme 15	Least developed, land-locked and island developing countries, and special programmes
	Programme 17	Science and technology for development
	Programme 18	Population
	Programme 21	Public administration and finance
	Programme 22	Human settlements
	Programme 23	Transnational corporations
	Programme 24	Statistics
	Programme 25	Global social issues and policies
	Programme 26	Social integration
	Programme 31	Regional cooperation for development in Asia and the Pacific
	Programme 32	Regional cooperation for development in Europe
	Programme 34	Regional cooperation for development in Western Asia
	Programme 35	Promotion and protection of human rights
	Programme 36	International protection of and assistance to refugees
	Programme 37	Emergency humanitarian assistance
	Programme 38	Public information
	Programme 46	Sustainable development

A/49/301	Report of the Secretary-General on the prototype of a new format of the medium-term plan
A/49/310	Report of the Secretary-General on the outline of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1996-1997
A/49/336	Analytical report of the Secretary-General on the restructuring of the United Nations Secretariat
A/49/339 and Corr.1	Report of the Secretary-General on procedures and norms for the creation, suppression, reclassification and redeployment of posts
A/C.5/49/1	Report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of a transparent and effective system of accountability and responsibility
E/AC.51/1994/7	Report of the Secretary-General on the revised United Nations System-wide Plan of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development
E/AC.51/1994/L.6	Provisional agenda for the thirty-fifth session of the Committee
E/AC.51/1994/L.7 and Add.1-30	Adoption of the report of the Committee on the second part of its thirty-fourth session
E/AC.51/1994/INF/2	List of delegations